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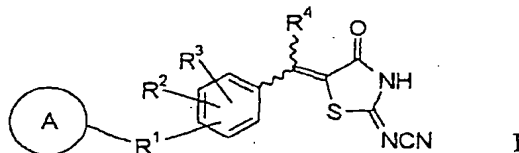
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(54) **NOVEL 2-(N-CYANOIMINO)THIAZOLIDIN-4-ONE DERIVATIVES**

(57) This invention provides novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives represented by formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof:



wherein ring A represents a benzene ring, a condensed ring or a heterocyclic ring, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, a halogen atom or -OR⁵,

R¹ represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a methyne group, a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, R⁶-X X-R⁶, X-R⁶-X R⁶-X-R⁶, -C(=O)-NR⁷- or -NR⁷-C(=O)-,

EP 1 142 885 A1

R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, a $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl group, $-OR^8$ or a halogen atom,

R^4 represents a hydrogen atom or a $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl group,

R^5 represents a hydrogen atom or a $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl group,

R^6 represents a straight or branched $C_1 - C_4$ alkylene or alkenylene group,

R^7 represents a hydrogen atom or a $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl group,

R^8 represents a hydrogen atom, a $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl group or an aralkyl group,

X represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

They have excellent activities of lowering triglyceride and cholesterol levels, and are useful for preventing from and/or treating hyperlipidemia and related complications.

Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The invention relates to novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof, which have excellent activities in a lowering blood triglyceride level and a cholesterol level, and are useful for prevention from and/or treatment of hyperlipidemia and related complications.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] Many epidemiological studies have shown that hypercholesterolemia is a risk factor for coronary heart disease (CHD). Recently, hypertriglyceremia is confirmed to be an independent risk factor for CHD. (J Jpn Atheroscler Soc, 25 (1-2), 1-34 (1997) -- Guideline for Diagnosis and Treatment of Hyperlipidemias in Adults).

[0003] For the therapy of hypertriglyceremia, dextran sulfate sodium, nicotinic acid derivatives, fibric acid derivatives (fibrates) have been used as the first choice. In particular bezafibrate is known to have more potent cholesterol lowering property as well as triglyceride lowering property than the earlier fibrates. And for hypercholesterolemia, HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (e.g. pravastatin, simvastatin, etc., known as statins) are generally provided for clinical use.

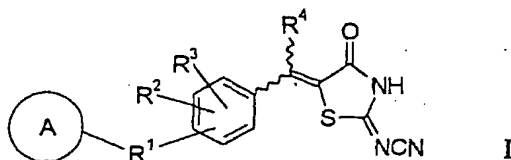
[0004] When blood cholesterol level alone is elevated, HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors are employed. However, when both levels of blood cholesterol and triglyceride are elevated or the effect of hypolipidemic agent is not sufficient, some lipid lowering drugs are combined.

[0005] Thus, an aim of the present invention is to provide a novel class of potent hypolipidemic agents, which reduce more effectively a blood triglyceride level or both levels of blood triglycerides and cholesterol.

[0006] Some antidiabetic agents that are partially analogous to the compounds of the present invention have been found and developed, for example, troglitazone and pioglitazone. However, they are thiazolidin-2,4-dione derivatives, and according to the conference abstract of the 28th Meeting of the Japan Atherosclerosis Society, Osaka, June, 1996, No.024, pioglitazone did not change total cholesterol and triglyceride levels in hyperlipidemic rabbits. Therefore, from a view of chemical and biological properties, the compounds of the present invention are considered to be different from those antidiabetic compounds.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

[0007] This invention provides prophylactic or therapeutic agents for hyperlipidemia and related complications comprising novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives represented by formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredients:



wherein ring A represents a benzene ring, a condensed ring or a heterocyclic ring, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, a halogen atom or -OR⁵;

R¹ represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a methyne group, a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, R⁶-X, X-R⁶, X-R⁶-X, R⁶-X-R⁶, -C(=O)-NR⁷- or -NR⁷-C(=O)-;

R² and R³ are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, -OR⁸ or a halogen atom;

R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁶ represents a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group;

R⁷ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁸ represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group or an aralkyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

[0008] The present inventors have carried out various investigations to solve the above problem and found that the novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives represented by formula I have excellent blood triglyceride lowering and cholesterol lowering activities. Thus the present invention was successfully established.

5 BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0009]

"Salts" refers to low toxic salts derived from sodium, potassium, ammonia or organic amines, for instance.

"C₁ - C₄ alkyl group" refers to methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl or tert-butyl, for instance.

"C₁ - C₄ alkoxy group" refers to methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, iso-propoxy, n-butoxy or tert-butoxy, for instance.

"halogen atom" refers to generally fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom or iodine atom. More preferably it is fluorine atom or chlorine atom.

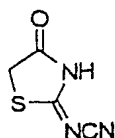
"ring A" refers to a benzene ring, a benzodioxole ring, a benzofuran ring, a benzothiazole, a fluorene ring, an indan ring, an indoline ring or a pyridine ring, connecting with R¹ at any position, for instance.

[0010] Particularly preferred compounds represented by formula I are as follows:

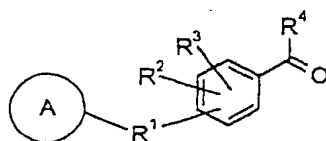
2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-stylylbenzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-(4-methylstylyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(benzyloxymethyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-(4-methylstylyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(3-phenylpropoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-phenylthiobenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-(2-fluorostylyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-phenethyloxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(2-phenylpropoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(3-phenethyloxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-benzyloxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(5-chlorobenzofuran-2-yl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-(4-methoxystylyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(3-phenoxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(4-methylbenzyloxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyloxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[3-methoxy-(E)-4-stylylbenzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(2-phenethyloxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-phenoxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[3-(benzyloxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(benzylthio)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-phenethylbenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[1-[(E)-4-(4-methoxystylyl)phenyl]ethylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-benzyloxy-2,5-dimethylbenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-3-stylylbenzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;

[0011] The compounds of the present invention are novel compounds not described in any literature and can be prepared by the following methods as the example.

[0012] A 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one represented by formula II or the salts thereof are reacted with an aldehyde or ketone represented by formula III



II



III

wherein ring A represents a benzene ring, a condensed ring or a heterocyclic ring, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, a halogen atom or -OR⁵;

R¹ represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a methyne group, a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, R⁶-X, X-R⁶, X-R⁶-X, R⁶-X-R⁶, -C(=O)-NR⁷- or -NR⁷-C(=O)-;

R² and R³ are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, -OR⁸ or a halogen atom;

R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁶ represents a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group;

R⁷ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁸ represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group or an aralkyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

[0013] The reaction can be carried out in a suitable solvent such as ethanol, acetonitrile, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, pyridine, toluene, and xylene, alternatively without employing a solvent, in the presence of ammonium acetate at a temperature ranged from ambient temperature to 200°C, preferably from 70°C to 150°C, for a period of time between 10 minutes to 10 hours, usually 20 minutes to 5 hours.

[0014] There are geometric isomers for the present compounds, however, in solution, reversible isomerization of C5-double bond of thiazolidine occurs very easily by the action of light or heat.

[0015] The compounds of the present invention have excellent activities in lowering blood triglyceride and cholesterol levels and are pharmaceutically useful as therapeutic agents for prevention and/or treatment of hyperlipidemia and related complications.

[0016] The compounds of the present invention and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof can be orally or parenterally administered either alone or preferably in the form of appropriate pharmaceutical compositions such as tablets, powders, granules, capsules, syrups, or injections comprised of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, diluents, solubilizers, or other pharmaceutical additives.

[0017] The dosage will depend on the condition, age, body weight, and other factors of each patient or efficacy of an active ingredient. Generally, when the compound of the present invention is orally administered, the daily dose of the present invention preferably ranges from 10 to 400 mg for adult, and is administered once or in several divided doses a day.

[0018] The invention is illustrated by the following examples.

EXAMPLE 1

2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-stylylbenzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one

[0019] A mixture of 4.48g (0.025mol) of 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one potassium salt, 5.47g (0.026mol) of *trans*-4-stilbencarboxaldehyde and 2.02g (0.026mol) of ammonium acetate in 100 mL of ethanol was heated for 2 hours under reflux. After cooling, ether was added to the reaction mixture and the precipitated potassium salt of the title compound was collected by filtration. To the rapidly stirring suspension of the salt in 50 mL of acetone, 5 mL of conc. hydrogen chloride was added dropwise and then 250 mL of water was added. The precipitate was collected and dried under reduced pressure to yield the title compound.

[0020] The structural formula, yield, and the physical property of the compound are shown in Table 1.

EXAMPLE 2 TO EXAMPLE 61

[0021] In substantially the same manner as in Example 1, the compounds shown in Table 1 were obtained.

[0022] Their structural formulas, yields, and physical properties are shown in Table 1.

[0023] Abbreviations used in Table 1 are defined as follows:

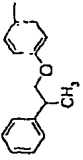

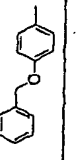
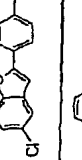
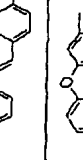





	Ex.	Example
5	mp	melting point
	recryst solv	recrystallization solvent
	EI-MS	electron impact ionization mass spectroscopy
	IR	infrared spectroscopy
	EA	elemental analysis
10	¹ H NMR	proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectra
	s	singlet
	d	doublet
	dd	doublet of doublets
	t	triplet
15	m	multiplet
	br	broad
	J	coupling constant

- * 1: After heating for 10 minutes at 130°C without solvent, the soluble part of reaction mixture in chloroform is chromatographed on a silica gel column.
- * 2: n-Butanol was used as solvent.
- * 3: E = ethanol, DMF = N,N-dimethylformamide, I = isopropanol, A = acetone, M = methanol, EA = ethyl acetate, H = hexane
- * 4: Solvent; 10% Pyridine-*d*5 / DMSO-*d*6

Table 1. 2-(N-Cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-ones

Ex No	Structure	Yield (%)	R	R'	mp (°C) (recryst solv. s ²)	EL-MS (m/z)	IR (KBr, cm ⁻¹)	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆ , δ, ppm)	Molecular formula (Molecular weight)	EA (%)	Calcd. Found
1		88		H	265 (dec) (E-DMEF)	331 (M ⁺), 236, 202, 179	3015, 2920, 2740, 2185, 1725, 1580, 1505, 1490, 1340, 1290, 1170, 580, 340, 300	5.80-7.00 (1H, br), 7.20-8.10 (11H, m), 7.86 (1H, s)	C ₁₀ H ₇ N ₃ O ₂ S (231.399)	H 3.95, C 68.86, N 12.68 H 4.15, C 68.94, N 12.40	
2		84		H	226-227.5 (E-DMEF)	345 (M ⁺), 258, 243, 162	3150, 3080, 2925, 2210, 1724, 1580, 1360, 1348, 1180, 742, 700, 588, 525	2.27 (3H, br), 3.50-4.40 (1H, br), 7.08 (1H, br), 7.20-7.55 (5H, m), 7.60-7.80 (4H, m), 7.88 (1H, s)	C ₁₀ H ₉ N ₃ O ₂ S (245.426)	H 4.38, C 69.54, N 12.16 H 4.59, C 69.51, N 11.99	
3		90		H	170.5-171.5 (E-DMEF)	349 (M ⁺), 320, 258, 243, 230, 162, 147, 135, 115, 103, 91, 79, 77	3200, 3110, 2200, 1740, 1600, 1350, 1307, 1250, 1200, 1190, 1146, 830, 755, 562, 540	3.86 (1H, br), 4.57 (2H, s), 4.62 (2H, s), 7.37 (5H, s), 7.60 (4H, s), 7.87 (1H, s)	C ₁₁ H ₉ N ₃ O ₂ S (249.414)	H 4.33, C 65.31, N 12.03 H 4.64, C 65.34, N 11.70	
4		66		H	236.5-237.5 (E-DMEF)	345 (M ⁺), 320, 249, 223, 205	2950, 2200, 1717, 1598, 1360, 1293, 1248, 1202, 1181, 763, 721, 700, 582, 542, 520	2.28 (3H, s), 6.05 (1H, br), 6.81 (1H, s), 7.20-7.80 (9H, m), 7.84 (1H, s)	C ₁₀ H ₇ N ₃ O ₂ S (245.426)	H 4.38, C 69.34, N 12.16 H 4.65, C 69.62, N 11.76	
5		78		H	212.5-213 (dec) (E-DMEF)	363 (M ⁺), 272, 268, 245, 176, 150, 121, 91, 65	3110, 3050, 2925, 2780, 2190, 1690, 1585, 1555, 1500, 1490, 1350, 1260, 1245, 1205, 1170, 1110, 820, 720, 535	1.50-2.37 (2H, m), 2.37-2.91 (2H, m), 4.01 (2H, s, J=6 Hz), 7.05 (2H, s, J=8.5 Hz), 7.22 (5H, s), 7.54 (2H, s, J=8.5 Hz), 7.76 (1H, s)	C ₁₀ H ₇ N ₃ O ₂ S (263.441)	H 4.71, C 66.10, N 11.56 H 4.85, C 66.05, N 11.53	
6		69		H	225-226.5 (dec) (E-DMEF)	353 (M ⁺), 262, 260, 149, 165	3160, 3075, 2945, 2770, 2200, 1720, 1590, 1580, 1500, 1480, 1355, 1290, 1245, 1205, 1190, 1170, 1090, 1010, 830, 545, 490	6.40-8.00 (1H, br), 7.13 (4H, dd, J=8.5 Hz, 9 Hz), 7.49 (2H, s, J=9 Hz), 7.67 (2H, s, J=8.5 Hz), 7.84 (1H, s)	C ₁₁ H ₆ ClN ₃ O ₂ S (355.805)	H 2.83, C 57.39, N 11.81 H 3.13, C 57.44, N 11.54	
7		76		H	204.5-205.5 (dec) (E-DMEF)	337 (M ⁺), 242, 200, 197, 165	3125, 3040, 2930, 2750, 2200, 1730, 1700, 1615, 1600, 1580, 1545, 1490, 1470, 1405, 1355, 1320, 1300, 1185, 1080, 755, 715, 700	4.30-5.40 (1H, br), 7.21 (2H, s, J=9 Hz), 7.40 (5H, s), 7.50 (2H, s, J=9 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s)	C ₁₁ H ₉ N ₃ O ₂ S (337.427)	H 3.29, C 60.51, N 12.45 H 3.57, C 60.27, N 12.38	
8		91		H	271-272 (E-DMEF)	349 (M ⁺), 254	3050, 2960, 2800, 2200, 1700, 1580, 1357, 1296, 1211, 1177, 754, 550	3.93 (1H, br), 7.20-7.84 (10H, m), 7.87 (1H, s)	C ₁₀ H ₇ FN ₃ O ₂ S (349.388)	H 3.46, C 65.32, N 12.03 H 3.73, C 65.53, N 11.78	
9		62		H	196-197.5 (E)	349 (M ⁺), 254, 121, 149, 134, 221, 105, 79	3050, 2950, 2770, 2190, 1735, 1705, 1590, 1500, 1425, 1350, 1290, 1250, 1235, 1195, 1165, 1110, 830, 725	2.09, 2.27 (each 3H, s), 6.30-8.50 (1H, br), 6.85 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, s, J=7 Hz, 2H, s, J=8.5 Hz), 7.24 (1H, s, J=7 Hz, 3H, s, J=8.5 Hz), 7.62 (1H, s, J=8.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s)	C ₁₁ H ₉ N ₃ O ₂ S (349.414)	H 4.33, C 65.31, N 12.03 H 4.50, C 64.91, N 11.66	
10		78		H	193-194 (dec) (E-DMEF)	349 (M ⁺), 150, 105, 79	3050, 2920, 2750, 2175, 1725, 1580, 1505, 1495, 1345, 1305, 1290, 1255, 1020, 535	6.30-8.30 (1H, br), 7.12 (2H, s, J=8 Hz), 7.33 (5H, s), 7.60 (2H, s, J=8 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s)	C ₁₁ H ₉ N ₃ O ₂ S (349.414)	H 4.33, C 65.31, N 12.03 H 4.45, C 65.27, N 11.93	

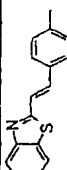
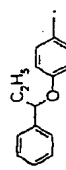
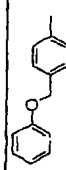
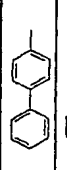



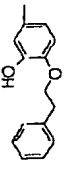
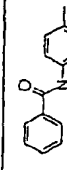
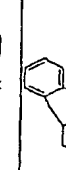

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Ex No	Structure	Yield (%)	R'	R	mp(°C) (recryst solv. #)	ELMS(m/z)	IR(KBr, cm ⁻¹)	¹ H-NMR(DMSO-d ₆ , δ ppm)	Molecular formula (Molecular weight)	EA(%)	Calcd. Found
11		66 pale yellow crystals	H		190-191 (E-DMF)	363(M ⁺), 244, 210, 149	2940, 2210, 1730, 1600, 1517, 1360, 1268, 1180, 1019, 777, 742, 706, 561, 548	1.34(3H, d, J=6.6Hz), 3.00-3.50(1H, m), 4.17(2H, d, J=6.6Hz), 5.10(1H, br), 7.09(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.31(3H, s), 7.58(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.80(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (363.441)	H 4.71, C 66.10, N 11.56 H 4.76, C 65.76, N 11.57	
12		80 pale yellow crystals	H		172-173 (dec) (E-DMF)	349(M ⁺), 150, 105	3050, 3020, 2930, 2775, 2220, 1720, 1620, 1600, 1490, 1330, 1290, 1220, 1060, 1030, 990, 780, 750, 730, 700, 525	3.05(2H, t, J=7Hz), 4.24(2H, t, J=7Hz), 6.85-7.60(9H, m), 7.82(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (349.414)	H 4.33, C 65.31, N 12.03 H 4.53, C 65.64, N 11.96	
13		60 yellow brown crystals	H		210-231 (dec) (E-DMF)	335(M ⁺), 149, 121, 91	3130, 3070, 2960, 2790, 2215, 1710, 1600, 1590, 1510, 1365, 1260, 1240, 1210, 1180, 985, 840, 765, 730, 595, 510	3.80-4.90(1H, br), 5.19(2H, s), 7.18(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.47(3H, s), 7.60(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.81(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (335.387)	H 3.90, C 64.46, N 12.53 H 4.20, C 64.52, N 12.20	
14		56 yellow needles	H		265 (dec) (DMF)	379(M ⁺), 286, 284	3050, 2930, 2750, 2195, 1715, 1595, 1495, 1445, 1415, 1330, 1290, 1260, 1240, 1165, 1060, 1035, 800, 720, 560, 540	7.33(1H, d, J=9Hz, 2.5Hz), 7.46-7.83(6H, m), 8.03(2H, d, J=8Hz)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (379.827)	H 2.65, C 60.09, N 11.06 H 3.06, C 60.51, N 10.91	
15		quant. yellow crystals	H		161-162 (E-DMF)	361(M ⁺), 266, 251, 224, 221, 189, 179, 165, 133, 105, 89, 77	3050, 2940, 2750, 2210, 1728, 1583, 1512, 1328, 1292, 1244, 1176, 1072, 969, 839, 800, 707, 633, 560, 542	3.81(3H, s), 6.87-7.90(11H, m) *	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S · 1/2H ₂ O (370.433)	H 4.35, C 64.85, N 11.34 H 4.23, C 64.87, N 11.29	
16		93 light-brown crystals	H		202.5-203.5 (E-DMF)	321(M ⁺), 226, 197, 165	3025, 2920, 2750, 2200, 1733, 1630, 1600, 1485, 1340, 1286, 1260, 1220, 754, 720, 525	5.18(1H, br), 7.00-7.68(9H, m), 7.86(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (321.36)	H 3.45, C 63.54, N 12.08 H 3.72, C 63.61, N 12.80	
17		95 yellow crystals	H		217-218 (dec) (E-DMF)	379(M ⁺), 245, 150, 135, 105, 77	3050, 2950, 2775, 2200, 1700, 1585, 1510, 1445, 1355, 1300, 1255, 1215, 1175, 1040, 1020, 985, 930, 830, 810, 730, 550	3.60-4.70(1H, br), 5.05(2H, s), 5.95(2H, s), 6.80-7.05(3H, m), 7.13(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.58(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.68(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (379.396)	H 3.45, C 60.15, N 11.08 H 3.74, C 59.82, N 10.96	
18		84 light-orange crystals	H		248.5-249.5 (dec) (E-DMF)	349(M ⁺), 150, 105	3030, 2930, 2770, 2225, 2200, 1715, 1600, 1590, 1505, 1355, 1290, 1260, 1240, 1190, 1170, 990, 835, 800, 725, 555, 540, 480	2.31(3H, s), 4.60-6.20(11H, br), 5.13(2H, s), 7.00-7.47(6H, m), 7.60(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.80(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (349.414)	H 4.33, C 65.31, N 12.03 H 4.52, C 65.40, N 11.78	
19		34 orange crystals	H		220-221 (dec) (E-DMF)	369(M ⁺), 149, 127, 125, 105	3050, 2930, 2780, 2225, 1720, 1620, 1610, 1595, 1510, 1360, 1290, 1260, 1245, 1200, 1175, 1000, 830, 840, 820, 720, 540, 510	3.90-5.00(1H, br), 5.20(2H, s), 7.19(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.48(4H, s), 7.63(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.82(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (369.832)	H 3.27, C 58.46, N 11.36 H 3.52, C 58.65, N 11.09	
20		89 red crystals	H		230.5 (dec) (E-DMF)	361(M ⁺), 262, 234, 223, 206	3030, 2950, 2203, 1744, 1593, 1516, 1360, 1330, 1279, 1161, 1043, 970, 839, 763, 698, 637, 604, 555, 520	3.92(3H, s), 4.22(1H, br), 7.09-7.99(10H, m), 7.85(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (361.425)	H 4.18, C 66.47, N 11.63 H 4.35, C 66.71, N 11.35	

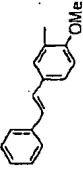
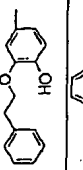
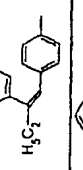
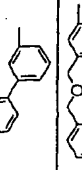
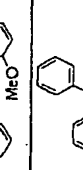
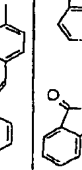
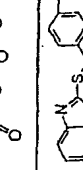
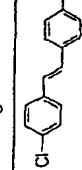
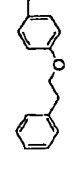
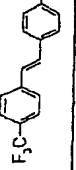

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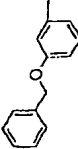
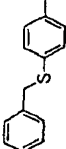
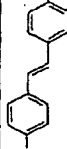

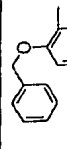
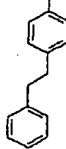
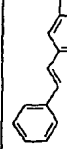
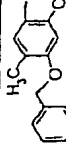
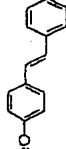
Ex No	Yield (%)	R	R'	mp(°C) (recryst solv ^a)	EL-MS(m/z)	IR(KBr, cm ⁻¹)	¹ H-NMR(DMSO-d ₆ , δppm)	Molecular formula (Molecular weight)	EA(%)	Calcd.
										Found
21	yellow crystals		H	204-205.5 (dec) (E-DMF)	349(M ⁺), 178, 149, 105, 77	3010, 2910, 2760, 2200, 1725, 1620, 1610, 1590, 1480, 1445, 1345, 1290, 1280, 1230, 1180, 1150, 750, 720, 690, 520	3.05(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 4.25(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 6.85-7.60(9H, m), 8.01(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₂ S (349.414)	H 4.33, C 65.31, N 12.03 H 4.48, C 65.34, N 12.09	
22	pale yellow crystals		H	218-219 (dec) (E-DMF)	321(M ⁺), 226, 197, 149, 121, 77	3160-2700, 2200, 1730, 1580, 1505, 1490, 1360, 1295, 1260, 1200, 1170, 745, 530, 480	4.00-4.80(1H, br), 7.00-7.35(7H, m), 7.66(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.84(1H, s)	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ S (321.36)	H 3.45, C 63.53, N 13.08 H 3.79, C 63.69, N 12.93	
23	orange crystals		H	195-195.5 (E-DMF)	379(M ⁺), 274, 180, 105, 79	3050, 2950, 2790, 2195, 1720, 1700, 1590, 1580, 1510, 1435, 1340, 1270, 1250, 1220, 1170, 1145, 1020, 720, 545, 485	3.06(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.83(3H, s), 4.22(2H, t, J=7Hz), 6.95-7.50(8H, m), 7.77(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ S (379.44)	H 4.52, C 63.31, N 11.07 H 4.73, C 63.64, N 11.00	
24	pale yellow crystals		H	275 (dec) (E-DMF)	348(M ⁺), 256, 161, 133, 91	3050, 2950, 2770, 2190, 1735, 1650, 1595, 1530, 1500, 1440, 1345, 1320, 1295, 1240, 1180, 770, 720, 690, 585, 565, 540	4.15-5.40(2H, br), 6.95-7.62(3H, m), 7.62-8.30(7H, m)	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ S (348.386)	H 3.47, C 62.06, N 16.08 H 3.71, C 62.11, N 15.92	
25	yellow crystals		H	295-296 (dec) (DMF)	331(M ⁺), 236, 204, 158, 113, 79, 51	3050, 2935, 2900-2300, 2175, 1730, 1640, 1610, 1510, 1470, 1425, 1370, 1300, 1270, 1250, 1210, 1175, 980, 820, 600, 545	7.30-8.90(m)	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ S (338.392)	H 3.77, C 63.89, N 16.56 H 4.03, C 63.70, N 16.32	
26	yellow crystals		H	194-195 (E) (E)	409(M ⁺), 305, 210, 105, 79	3050, 3025, 2940, 2830, 2760, 2195, 1730, 1700, 1600, 1500, 1450, 1420, 1320, 1240, 1185, 1155, 1130, 990, 730, 700, 560, 545, 530	2.97(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.81(6H, s), 4.18(2H, t, J=7Hz), 6.90(2H, s), 7.10-7.40(3H, m), 7.80(1H, s)	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ S (409.466)	H 4.68, C 61.60, N 10.26 H 4.75, C 61.64, N 10.19	
27	orange plates		H	202.5-203.5 (dec) (E)	362(M ⁺), 105, 77	3050, 2935, 2755, 2195, 1730, 1600, 1515, 1350, 1300, 1290(6h), 1245, 1180, 1105, 720	3.42(3H, s), 5.50-6.40(1H, br), 7.28(1H, s), 7.30(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.54(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.78(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ S (385.448)	H 4.45, C 62.32, N 14.54 H 4.56, C 62.19, N 14.16	
28	light brown crystals		H	270-271 (E-DMF)	433(M ⁺), 431(M ⁺), 189, 187, 149, 107	3060, 2940, 2800, 2230, 1720, 1635, 1618, 1600, 1520, 1361, 1298, 1273, 1255, 1180, 1002, 897, 852, 840, 540	3.62(1H, br), 5.22(2H, s), 7.23(2H, d, J=9Hz), 7.42-7.78(5H, m), 7.83(1H, s)	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ BrFN ₂ O ₂ S (432.273)	H 2.56, C 50.01, N 9.72 H 2.87, C 50.22, N 9.68	
29	orange crystals		H	>300 (E-DMF)	372(M ⁺), 277	3320, 3030, 2940, 2750, 2190, 1720, 1690, 1640, 1590, 1465, 1380, 1345, 1330, 1290, 1245, 1190, 1100, 795, 760, 725, 600, 575		C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ S (408.956)	H 3.82, C 63.15, N 15.41 H 4.12, C 62.96, N 15.40	
30	pale yellow crystals		H	>300 (DMF)	371(M ⁺), 276, 247, 213, 139, 114, 89	3050, 2930, 2770, 2190, 1730, 1690, 1610, 1590, 1505, 1415, 1345, 1325, 1290, 1265, 1240, 1195, 1180, 1090, 735, 720, 600, 540		C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ S (371.42)	H 3.53, C 67.91, N 11.31 H 3.88, C 68.11, N 11.12	

(Continued)

Ex No	Descrip- tion	Yield (%)	R	R'	mp(°C) (recryst solv. s ¹)	ELMS(m/z)	IR(KBr, cm ⁻¹)	¹ H-NMR(DMSO-d ₆ , δ ppm)	Molecular formula (Molecular weight)	EA(%) Found	Calcd.
31	yellow crystals	79		H	>200 (DMF)	388(M ⁺), 294, 292, 260, 249, 236, 163, 149, 77	3030, 3020, 2930, 2750, 2190, 1725, 1595, 1510, 1415, 1350, 1320, 1290, 1240, 1190, 1175, 760, 720, 565, 530	7.40-8.50(m)	C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₅ ·1/3C ₂ H ₅ NO (412.84)	H 3.50, C 61.10, N 14.70 H 3.71, C 61.02, N 14.57	
32	pale yellow crystals	70		H	144-145.5 (EA-H)	363(M ⁺), 244, 210, 149	2960, 2930, 2200, 1730, 1598, 1507, 1357, 1239, 1177, 1000, 978, 829, 705, 523	0.90(3H, s, J=7.2 Hz), 1.61-2.10(2H, m), 4.40(1H, br, s, J=6.2 Hz), 7.05(2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.33(3H, s), 7.50(2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.73(1H, s)	C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₅ (363.441)	H 4.71, C 66.10, N 11.56 H 4.89, C 66.00, N 11.38	
33	yellow crystals	94		H	238.5-240 (E-DMF)	335(M ⁺), 250, 240, 173, 147	3040, 2945, 2770, 2205, 1730, 1603, 1498, 1338, 1338, 1300, 1250, 1180, 810, 753, 514	5.19(2H, s), 5.53(1H, br), 6.94- 7.53(5H, m), 7.63(4H, s), 7.86(1H, s)	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ (335.387)	H 3.91, C 64.46, N 12.53 H 4.07, C 64.44, N 12.17	
34	yellow crystals	92		H	253.5-255 (E-DMF)	303(M ⁺), 210	3045, 2950, 2750, 2200, 1737, 1595, 1490, 1339, 1179, 710, 640, 560, 547	4.32(1H, br), 7.33-7.95(9H, m), 7.91(1H, s)	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ (305.361)	H 3.63, C 66.87, N 13.76 C 66.93, H 3.96, N 13.70	
35	orange crystals	82		H	240 (dec) (E-A)	373(M ⁺), 358, 278, 263, 230, 202, 129, 91, 68	3020, 2955, 2760, 2200, 1730, 1585, 1510, 1340, 1295, 1245, 1190, 1170, 830, 555	1.20(6H, s, J=7 Hz), 2.92(1H, septet), 3.60-4.50(1H, br, s), 7.15-7.90(1H, m)	C ₂₁ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₅ (373.48)	H 5.13, C 70.75, N 11.25 H 5.29, C 70.81, N 11.21	
36	pale yellow crystals	85		H	219.5-220.5 (dec) (E-DMF)	361(M ⁺), 150, 117, 91	3100, 3030, 2950, 2780, 2195, 1710, 1590, 1580, 1560, 1510, 1360, 1250, 1205, 1175, 1000, 970, 835, 730, 550	3.50-3.00(1H, br), 4.83(2H, d, J=5 Hz), 6.45-8.80(2H, m), 7.18(2H, d, J=9 Hz), 6.90-7.80(5H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=9 Hz, 2.6-H), 7.82(1H, s)	C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₅ (361.425)	H 4.19, C 66.50, N 11.63 H 4.40, C 66.46, N 11.41	
37	yellow crystals	37		H	161.5-162.5 (E)	469(M ⁺), 364, 267, 105, 77	3050, 3005, 2930, 2750, 2190, 1720, 1590, 1500, 1460, 1345, 1300, 1270, 1250, 1210, 1165, 1135, 1010, 745, 715, 690	3.04(4H, s, J=6.5 Hz), 4.00- 4.45(4H, m), 6.90-7.60(13H, m), 7.78(1H, s)	C ₂₁ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₅ (469.565)	H 4.94, C 69.06, N 8.95 H 5.09, C 69.02, N 8.64	
38	orange- yellow crystals	73		H	189.5-190.5 (dec) (N)	365(M ⁺), 166, 105, 79	3050, 2930, 2770, 2200, 1720(gh), 1710, 1595, 1505, 1455, 1360, 1280, 1250, 1210, 1170, 1135, 1010, 720, 700, 510	3.09(2H, s, J=7 Hz), 4.27(2H, s, J=7 Hz), 6.90-7.55(8H, m), 7.71(1H, s)	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ (365.413)	H 4.14, C 62.45, N 11.50 H 4.30, C 62.16, N 11.13	
39	orange- yellow crystals	57		H	297 (dec) (E-DMF)	348(M ⁺), 197, 148, 105	3060, 2950, 2770, 2195, 1720, 1705, 1655, 1590, 1510, 1485, 1415, 1350, 1320, 1295, 1240, 1185, 710, 650, 610, 535	7.40-8.20(m)	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ (348.386)	H 3.47, C 62.06, N 16.08 H 3.74, C 62.12, N 15.86	
40	orange crystals	55		H	257-259 (dec) (E-DMF)	405(M ⁺), 310, 253, 165	3050, 2950, 2760, 2200, 1715, 1595, 1445, 1350, 1290, 1240, 1190, 1170, 775, 730, 610, 540	3.50-4.35(1H, br), 6.95-8.15(14H, m)	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ ·C ₂ H ₅ OH (451.55)	H 4.69, C 71.82, N 9.31 H 4.80, C 72.12, N 9.18	
41	yellow crystals	80		H	225-226.5 (dec) (E-DMF)	365(M ⁺), 270, 245, 176, 150, 121, 93, 77	3120, 3060, 2945, 2780, 2190, 1710, 1600, 1505, 1485, 1450, 1360, 1260, 1230, 1200, 1170, 1065, 955, 830, 760, 725, 540	4.37(4H, br), 6.80-7.47(7H, m), 7.47- 7.75(3H, m), s ^a	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ (365.413)	H 4.14, C 62.45, N 11.50 H 4.32, C 62.39, N 11.44	

(Continued)

Ex. No.	Descrip- tion	Yield (%)	R'	R	mp(°C) (recryst solv)	ELMS(m/z)	IR(KBr, cm ⁻¹)	¹ H-NMR(DMSO-d ₆ , δ, ppm)	Molecular formula (Molecular weight)	EA(%)	Calcd. Found
42	orange crystals	76	H		273-275 (dec) (E-DMF)	361(M ⁺), 189, 177, 165, 147	3045, 2975, 2210, 1710, 1600, 1512, 1365, 1282, 1252, 1219, 1199, 1036, 970, 823, 730, 540	3.93(3H,s), 5.25(1H,b), 7.11- 7.92(10H,m), 7.93(1H,s)	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ S (361.425)	H 4.18, C 66.47, N 11.63 H 4.44, C 66.43, N 11.27	
43	yellow crystals	76	H		206-207 (dec) (E)	365(M ⁺), 166, 105, 79	3050, 2940, 2760, 2195, 1705, 1570, 1510, 1350, 1300, 1285, 1220, 1190, 1125, 720, 695	3.10(2H,t, J=7Hz), 4.27(2H,t, J=7Hz), 6.90-7.60(8H,m), 7.79(1H,s)	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ S (365.413)	H 4.14, C 62.45, N 11.50 H 4.28, C 62.26, N 11.33	
44	brown crystals	49	H		198-200 (E-DMF)	359(M ⁺), 344, 330, 283, 264, 249, 216, 188, 147, 129, 116, 114, 91	3050, 2955, 2760, 2200, 1733, 1597, 1350, 1297, 1223, 1190, 700	1.01(3H,s, J=7Hz), 2.32(2H,m), 4.19(1H,b), 6.54(1H,s), 6.92- 7.69(8H,m), 7.73(1H,s)	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ S (359.453)	H 4.77, C 70.17, N 11.69 H 4.96, C 70.15, N 11.52	
45	yellow crystals	85	H		242-243 (E-DMF)	305(M ⁺), 304, 210, 165	3130, 3060, 2980, 2200, 1703, 1604, 1594, 1353, 1240, 760, 720, 700, 542	5.43(1H,b), 7.38-7.93(9H,m), 7.96(1H,s)	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (305.361)	H 3.63, C 66.87, N 13.76 H 3.99, C 66.96, N 13.49	
46	reddish brown crystals	55	H		183.5-185 (E-DMF)	379(M ⁺), 289, 273, 244, 178, 147, 91	3080, 2955, 2205, 1735, 1597, 1502, 1363, 1274, 1205, 1140, 1110, 1037, 742, 560, 493	3.87(3H,s), 4.56(2H,s), 4.62(2H,s), 7.04-7.71(8H,m), 7.80(1H,s)	C ₂₀ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (379.44)	H 4.52, C 63.31, N 11.07 H 4.64, C 63.20, N 10.79	
47	yellow crystals	62	H		238-239 (E-DMF)	407(M ⁺), 312, 235, 203	3050, 2200, 1736, 1600, 1500, 1343, 1330, 1297, 1188, 772, 707, 640, 616, 550	4.55(1H,b), 6.89-7.60(15H,m), 7.77(1H,s)	C ₂₃ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (407.497)	H 4.20, C 73.69, N 10.31 H 4.47, C 73.83, N 10.00	
48	pale yellow crystals	71	H		235-236 (dec) (E-DMF)	418(M ⁺), 174, 130, 78	3050, 2950, 2760, 2195, 1770, 1710, 1590, 1510, 1390, 1350, 1250, 1170, 1120, 720	3.90-4.50(4H,m), 7.04(2H,d, J=8.5Hz), 7.53(2H,d, J=8.5Hz), 7.60(1H,s), 7.88(4H,s)*	C ₂₁ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S (418.433)	H 3.37, C 60.28, N 13.39 H 3.62, C 60.27, N 13.10	
49	pale yellow crystals	70	H		200-201.5 (E-DMF)	408(M ⁺), 375, 280, 242, 147, 91	3060, 2930, 2750, 2190, 1730, 1640, 1600, 1455, 1430, 1350, 1295, 1245, 1195, 1180, 1000, 760, 715, 545	4.71(2H,s), 7.18-7.80(8H,m), 7.80- 8.10(2H,m)*	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S, 2/3C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ O (457.26)	H 3.67, C 55.16, N 14.30 H 3.75, C 55.46, N 14.00	
50	yellow crystals	79	H		>300 (DMF)	365(M ⁺), 272, 270, 234, 202, 178	3040, 2930, 2760, 2220, 1736, 1617, 1590, 1357, 1298, 1181, 1094, 838, 734, 538	3.92(1H,b), 7.20-7.87(10H,m), 7.83(1H,s)	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ ClN ₂ O ₂ S (365.844)	H 3.31, C 62.38, N 11.49 H 3.53, C 62.48, N 11.46	
51	yellow amorphous	18	Me		69-71	363(M ⁺), 164	3070, 2950, 2200, 1722, 1600, 1515, 1342, 1250, 1178, 1020, 836, 754, 700, 540	2.67(3H,s), 3.06(2H,t, J=6Hz), 3.86(1H,b), 4.28(2H,t, J=6Hz), 7.06(2H,d, J=9Hz), 7.30(1H,s), 7.46(2H,d, J=9Hz)	C ₂₀ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S · 1/4H ₂ O (367.945)	H 4.79, C 63.29, N 11.42 H 4.86, C 65.47, N 11.02	
52	yellow crystals	91	H		275-280 (dec) (E-DMF)	399(M ⁺), 304, 259, 227	3030, 2940, 2770, 2220, 1740, 1620, 1600, 1323, 1300, 1180, 1121, 1070, 838, 721, 526	4.40(1H,b), 7.45(2H,s), 7.50- 7.90(8H,m), 7.83(1H,s)	C ₂₀ H ₁₄ F ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S (399.393)	H 3.03, C 60.15, N 10.52 H 3.25, C 60.28, N 10.63	

(Continued)									
Ex. No.	Yield (%)	R	R'	mp(°C) (recryst solv. a)	EL-MS(m/z)	IR(KBr, cm ⁻¹)	¹ H-NMR(DMSO-d ₆ , δ, ppm)	Molecular formula (molecular weight)	Calcd. Found
53	pale yellow crystals		H	201-202.5 (E-DMF)	335(M ⁺), 245, 177, 149, 121	3030, 2970, 2770, 2210, 2200, 1720, 1630, 1612, 1491, 1474, 1357, 1300, 1226, 1023, 786, 740, 723, 525	5.18(2H, s), 5.70(1H, br), 7.02-7.65(9H, m), 7.80(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S (335.387)	H 3.91, C 64.46, N 12.53 H 4.09, C 64.35, N 12.37
54	yellow crystals		H	282-283 (E-DMF)	351(M ⁺), 260, 163, 121, 91.65	3060, 2960, 2790, 2200, 1700, 1592, 1577, 1541, 1494, 1408, 1358, 1300, 1234, 1192, 1089, 832, 814, 723, 589, 570, 554, 525, 437	3.60(1H, br), 4.32(2H, s), 7.15-7.58(9H, m), 7.77(1H, s)	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S (351.454)	H 3.73, C 61.52, N 11.96 H 3.97, C 61.53, N 12.04
55	yellow crystals		H	>300 (E-DMF)	345(M ⁺), 251, 178	3090, 2200, 1720, 1589, 1519, 1352, 1300, 1178, 978, 828, 730, 550	2.37(3H, s), 5.13(1H, s), 7.10-7.73(11H, m) ^a	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S (345.426)	H 4.38, C 69.54, N 12.16 H 4.66, C 70.12, N 11.48
56	orange crystals		H	206.5-208.5 (E-DMF)	383(M ⁺), 244, 149, 139	3060, 2950, 2760, 2180, 1777, 1587, 1510, 1262, 1179, 1018, 876, 797, 723, 540	3.08(2H, s, J=6.8 Hz), 4.30(2H, s, J=6.8 Hz), 4.30(1H, br), 7.13(2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.38(4H, s), 7.62(2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.83(1H, s)	C ₁₇ H ₁₂ ClN ₃ O ₂ S (383.859)	H 3.68, C 59.45, N 10.95 H 3.87, C 59.67, N 10.65
57	yellow crystals		H	190-191 (E)	369(M ⁺), 185, 183, 91	3175, 3100, 3080, 3040, 2950, 2770, 2200, 1740, 1593, 1585, 1487, 1460, 1350, 1294, 1252, 1220, 1179, 1027, 935, 750, 742, 721, 550	3.80-5.80(11H, br), 5.26(2H, s), 7.10-7.70(8H, m), 7.91(1H, s)	C ₁₈ H ₁₂ ClN ₃ O ₂ S (369.832)	H 3.27, C 58.46, N 11.36 H 3.49, C 58.35, N 10.98
58	pale yellow crystals		H	212-214 (E-DMF)	333(M ⁺), 242, 147, 91	3110, 3060, 3030, 2960, 2775, 2200, 1505, 1600, 1588, 1352, 1299, 1251, 1198, 1175, 760, 728, 700	2.92(4H, s), 7.00-7.70(9H, m), 7.82(1H, s)	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S (333.415)	H 4.53, C 68.45, N 12.60 H 4.72, C 68.70, N 12.37
59	yellow crystals		H	247-248 (E-DMF)	331(M ⁺), 236, 203, 147, 103	3120, 3078, 3055, 3024, 2966, 2790, 2200, 1729, 1705, 1609, 1590, 1355, 1314, 1294, 1265, 1245, 1223, 1200, 1165, 960, 788, 755, 720, 689, 528	5.30-6.40(11H, br), 7.10-8.00(12H, m)	C ₁₉ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S (331.399)	H 3.95, C 68.86, N 12.68 H 4.24, C 68.90, N 12.27
60	orange-yellow crystals		H	227-228 (dec) (E-A)	361(M ⁺), 177, 91	3060, 3040, 2930, 2775, 2195, 1730, 1685, 1590, 1503, 1310, 1270, 1230, 1095, 995, 730	2.22, 2.39(each 3H, s), 5.19(2H, s), 7.07(1H, s), 7.19(1H, s), 7.23-7.65(5H, m), 7.86(1H, s)	C ₁₉ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S (361.441)	H 4.71, C 66.10, N 11.56 H 4.97, C 66.34, N 11.34
61	yellow-brown crystals		Me	203-204 (E-DMF)	375(M ⁺), 280, 266, 250, 232, 221, 210, 166	3060, 3020, 2930, 2827, 2765, 2189, 1716, 1592, 1519, 1334, 1250, 1216, 1173, 1027, 968, 833, 563, 539	2.71(3H, s), 3.78(3H, s), 6.75-7.83(10H, m)	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂ S · 1/3 H ₂ O (381.457)	H 4.67, C 66.12, N 11.02 H 4.92, C 66.22, N 10.80

EXAMPLE 62

2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-stylylbenzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one potassium salt: potassium salt of the compound of Example 1

[0024] The crude product (18.98g) was recrystallized from 65% isopropanol to yield the title compound as yellow powder (10.87g).

mp: > 300 °C

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3025, 2180, 1750, 1590, 1490, 1420, 1340, 1290, 1205, 1180, 960, 820, 745, 540

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, ppm): δ = 7.25-7.55 (6H, m), 7.55-7.85 (6H, m)

PHARMACOLOGICAL EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 63

Hypotriglyceridemic activity in fructose-induced hyperlipidemic rats

[0025] The compounds were tested for a hypotriglyceridemic activity in fructose-induced hyperlipidemic rats in accordance with the method described in Nippon Yakurigaku Zasshi, 92 (3), 175-180 (1988). Sprague Dawley rats were divided into experimental groups with a comparable mean body weight. 75% fructose solution as drinking water was given to the animals for 7 days, while normal water was given to the intact groups ad libitum. During the experimental period the test compounds suspended in 3% gum arabic were given to the test group orally once a day in a daily dose of 30 mg/kg. The vehicle solution was given to the control group and the intact group. After 2 hours from the final administration, blood was collected from the abdominal aorta under ether anesthesia, and levels of total cholesterol and triglyceride in the serum were measured. The results are shown in Table 2. The reduction rate (%) was calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{Reduction rate (\%)} = \left(1 - \frac{(\text{measured triglyceride level in each treated group})}{(\text{measured triglyceride level in control group})} \right) \times 100$$

[0026] Above experimental model is well known as a model of hypertriglicemia. As shown in Table 2, the compounds of the present invention have a serum triglyceride reducing activity.

Table 2.

The hypotriglyceridemic activity in fructose induced hyperlipidemic rats			
Compound	Triglyceride (% Reduction)	Compound	Triglyceride (% Reduction)
Example 1	47	Example 20	54
Example 2	67	Example 21	48
Example 3	64	Example 22	65
Example 4	42	Example 26	46
Example 6	84	Example 28	36
Example 7	60	Example 32	47
Example 8	47	Example 34	71
Example 9	49	Example 37	41
Example 10	39	Example 39	57
Example 11	62	Example 40	42
Example 12	59	Example 43	67
Example 13	55	Example 45	43
Example 14	36	Example 47	69
Example 15	47	Example 49	39
Example 16	54	Example 51	67

Table 2. (continued)

The hypotriglyceridemic activity in fructose induced hyperlipidemic rats			
Compound	Triglyceride (% Reduction)	Compound	Triglyceride (% Reduction)
Example 17	37	Example 52	44
Example 19	38		
At a dose of 30 mg/kg p.o.			

Example 64

Lipid lowering effects in high cholesterol-fed hamsters

[0027] The compounds were tested for lipid lowering effects in high cholesterol-fed hamsters in accordance with the method described in Jpn Pharmacol Ther, 23 (suppl 4), s1047-1053 (1995). Male Syrian hamsters were fed the high cholesterol diet supplemented with 1% cholesterol and 10% coconut oil for 3 weeks. Before drug administration, blood was collected from the orbital venous plexus under ether anesthesia, and a serum total cholesterol level was measured. The animals were divided into groups so as to have a comparable mean total cholesterol level. The designated doses of the compound of Example 1 or Bezafibrate were administered to test groups and the vehicle solution was given to the control group orally once a day for 7 days under the high cholesterol diet feeding. The intact group of animals were fed normal diet. After 4 hours of the final administration, blood was collected by cardiac puncture, and the total cholesterol and triglyceride levels in the serum were determined by the enzymatic method.

[0028] The results are shown in Table 3, The reduction rate (%) was calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{Reduction rate (\%)} = \left(1 - \frac{(\text{measured lipid level in each treated group})}{(\text{measured lipid level in control group})} \right) \times 100$$

[0029] The result indicates that the compound of Example 1 has potent reducing activities in serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels and it is more effective than bezafibrate.

Table 3.

Effect of the compound of Example 1 and bezafibrate on serum lipid levels in high cholesterol-fed hamsters				
Compound	Bezafibrate		Compound of Example 1	
Activity	Total cholesterol (% Reduction)*	Triglyceride (% Reduction)*	Total cholesterol (% Reduction)	Triglyceride (% Reduction)
Dose				
15 mg/kg	-	-	26	60
30 mg/kg	-5	-21	25	62
60 mg/kg	-0	-18	29	69
120 mg/kg	20	16	41	80

*: A minus quantity represents the rate of increase.

EXAMPLE 65

Lipid lowering effects in high cholesterol-fed hamsters

[0030] The compounds of the present invention were evaluated for selecting more effective lipid lowering activities in the same manner described in Example 64 at a dose of 15 mg/kg p.o.. The results are shown in Table 4. The reduction rate (%) was calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{Reduction rate (\%)} = \left(1 - \frac{(\text{measured lipid level in each treated group})}{(\text{measured lipid level in control group})} \right) \times 100$$

Table 4.

Hypolipidemic effects in high cholesterol-fed hamsters		
Compound	Total cholesterol (% Reduction)	Triglyceride (% Reduction)
Example 2	27	57
Example 3	16	17
Example 7	18	12
Example 9	15	15
Example 14	11	24
Example 15	32	61
At a dose of 15 mg/kg p.o.		

EXAMPLE 66

Acute Toxicity

[0031] The single dose toxicity of the compound of Example 1 and Example 10 were evaluated after oral administration at a dose of 2000 mg/kg with each group comprising 3 mice. The animals were observed daily for 2 weeks after the administration. As a result, no deaths were observed.

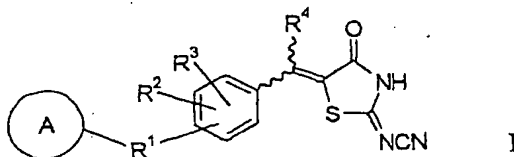
EXAMPLE 67

Mutagenicity test

[0032] The mutagenicity of the compound of Example 1 was examined by a reverse mutation test using *Salmonella typhimurium* TA100 and TA98 in the absence or presence of S9 mix. The compound of Example 1 did not increase the number of revertant colonies, and was not mutagenic in this test system.

Claims

1. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives represented by formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof:



wherein ring A represents a benzene ring, a condensed ring or a heterocyclic ring, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, a halogen atom or -OR⁵;

R¹ represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a methyne group, a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, R⁶-X, X-R⁶, X-R⁶-X, R⁶-X-R⁶, -C(=O)-NR⁷- or -NR⁷-C(=O)-;

R² and R³ are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, -OR⁸ or a

halogen atom;

R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁶ represents a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group;

R⁷ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁸ represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group or an aralkyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

2. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, wherein ring A represents a benzene ring, a benzodioxole ring, a benzofuran ring, a benzothiazole, a fluorene ring, an indan ring, an indoline ring or a pyridine ring, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, a halogen atom or -OR⁵; R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group.

3. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, wherein ring A represents a benzene ring which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, a halogen atom or -OR⁵; R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group.

4. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, wherein R¹ represents a methyne group or a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group optionally substituted by a phenyl group.

5. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, wherein R¹ represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

6. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, wherein R¹ represents a single bond.

7. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, wherein R¹ represents R⁶-X, X-R⁶, X-R⁶-X or R⁶-X-R⁶; R⁶ represents a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group; X represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

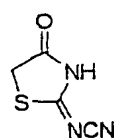
8. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, wherein R¹ represents -C(=O)-NR⁷- or -NR⁷-C(=O)-; R⁷ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group.

9. Novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is any one of the following:

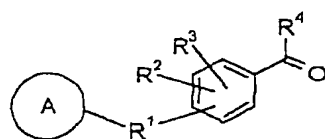
2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-stylylbenzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-(a-methylstylyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(benzyloxymethyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-(b-methylstylyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(3-phenylpropoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-phenylthiobenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-(2-fluorostylyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-phenethyloxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(2-phenylpropoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(3-phenethyloxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-benzyloxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(5-chlorobenzofuran-2-yl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-4-(4-methoxystylyl)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(3-phenoxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethoxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(4-methylbenzyloxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;

2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyloxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[3-methoxy-(E)-4-stylylbenzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(2-phenethyloxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-phenoxybenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[3-(benzyloxy)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-(benzylthio)benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-phenethylbenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[1-[(E)-4-(4-methoxystylyl)phenyl]ethylidene]thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-(4-benzyloxy-2,5-dimethylbenzylidene)thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(N-Cyanoimino)-5-[(E)-3-stylylbenzylidene]thiazolidin-4-one.

10. A process for preparing a 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof according to claim 1, which comprises reacting a compound represented by formula II, or salts thereof, with an aldehyde or ketone represented by formula III:



II



III

wherein ring A represents a benzene ring, a condensed ring or a heterocyclic ring, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, a halogen atom or -OR⁵;

R¹ represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a methyne group, a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, R⁶-X, X-R⁶, X-R⁶-X, R⁶-X-R⁶, -C(=O)-NR⁷- or -NR⁷-C(=O)-;

R² and R³ are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group, -OR⁸ or a halogen atom;

R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁶ represents a straight or branched C₁ - C₄ alkylene or alkenylene group;

R⁷ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group;

R⁸ represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁ - C₄ alkyl group or an aralkyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

11. A pharmaceutical composition for treating hyperlipidemia comprising novel 2-(N-cyanoimino)thiazolidin-4-one derivatives and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof according to claim 1 - 10 as an active ingredient and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP99/06352

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int.Cl. ⁷ C07D277/38, 277/64, 277/66, 277/68, 277/70, 277/82, 417/10, 417/12 A61K31/425, 31/427, 31/428, 31/4439, A61P3/06, 43/00		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) Int.Cl. ⁷ C07D277/38, 277/64-277/82, 417/10, 417/12 A61K31/425-31/428, 31/4439, A61P3/06, 43/00		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) CAPLUS (STN), REGISTRY (STN), WPI (DIALOG)		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	EP, 697410, A1 (Fujimoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd), 21 February, 1996 (21.02.96), & JP, 8-41040, & US, 5750712, A	1-11
A	JP, 8-92249, A (SANKYO COMPANY, LIMITED), 09 April, 1996 (09.04.96) (Family: none)	1-11
A	JP, 8-157461, A (SANKYO COMPANY, LIMITED), 18 June, 1996 (18.06.96) (Family: none)	1-11
PX	JP, 2000-26438, A (Fujimoto Brothers Co., Ltd.), 25 January, 2000 (25.01.00), Full text (Family: none)	1-11
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "&" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 26 January, 2000 (26.01.00)		Date of mailing of the international search report 08 February, 2000 (08.02.00)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office		Authorized officer
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.

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